

## CARNEGIE MINUTE BOOK MUTILATED

To Conceal What Robin Says  
Was a Loan Hyde Forced  
From Him.

## DIRECTOR LEWIS ADMITS IT

Whitman Wants Frank Black to  
Help Prosecute — Hyde  
Gets Untermyer.

Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black may appear in a few days as a special prosecutor in the Carnegie Trust Company cases. District Attorney Whitman will ask Gov. Black to assist him in the investigation now proceeding and to appear for the State in forthcoming trials. The District Attorney's office is so loaded up with business that Judge Whitman feels that the public interest demands that a man of Gov. Black's caliber be put in charge of the Carnegie inquiry.

It came out also yesterday that Samuel Untermyer is now representing City Chamberlain Hyde, whose name has been brought before the Grand Jury in connection with city deposits to banks that loaned money to William J. Cummins. Mr. Untermyer called on District Attorney Whitman yesterday afternoon and the impression became strong around the Criminal Courts Building that Mr. Untermyer was willing to have Mr. Hyde appear before the Grand Jury.

Judge Whitman said he couldn't talk about what had passed between him and Mr. Untermyer. Mr. Untermyer left for Toledo soon after seeing the District Attorney. So far as Mr. Hyde's probable appearance is concerned it may be said that the District Attorney will not facilitate his appearance unless Mr. Hyde consents to waive all privileges.

Word came to the District Attorney yesterday that the bankers who have been subpoenaed to tell the Grand Jury what they knew about getting city deposits or about graft in the State Banking Department have been advised by their lawyers to obey the subpoenas and talk unreservedly. Officials of several of the national banks were irritated because they thought the District Attorney had brought to include them in an inquiry that has to do with the methods of the State Banking Department or to intimate by suggestion that money might have disappeared from their coffers while statements were around and that such disappearance was covered up. However, their lawyers have told them in order that the District Attorney is seeking to go to the bottom of conditions that are detectable by legitimate bankers and that they should, for that reason, do all they can to further the investigation.

The Grand Jury did not hand down an indictment yesterday against a former president of the Carnegie Trust Company, because it listened to such sensational testimony yesterday afternoon as made a delay in this case imperative. The original intention had been to indict the official in question for a misdemeanor and so give him a chance to tell on his associates. But the statement heard yesterday by the Grand Jury made that too pause.

Liston L. Lewis, formerly the legal adviser of the Cummins crowd in charge of the Carnegie Trust Company and himself a director in the concern, was the important witness of the day. He appeared, he said, in order to straighten his own record and because failure to appear might lead to false conclusions as to his attitude. Mr. Lewis was called on matters already exposed for the District Attorney by Banking Expert Joseph A. Frederick, and the statement that startled the jurors was in corroboration of the story that a page of the directors' minute book had been torn out and another page substituted in order to conceal the character of the \$130,000 loan obtained by the Carnegie from the Northern Bank.

This was the loan that Joseph G. Robin told the Grand Jury Charles H. Hyde forced him to make by means of threats that city deposits would be cut off from the Northern Bank unless Cummins was helped. Robin had said that Hyde told him he would have to help Cummins or suffer himself; and that if he did help Cummins he would be rewarded by increased city deposits in the Northern. Robin helped Cummins and did get increased deposits.

Mr. Lewis corroborates Robin's story that the \$130,000 was an outright discount granted to the Carnegie by the Northern and that the transaction was so recorded on August 24, 1910, on the minute book. But contrary to law, the loan was not reported to the Banking Department on August 31. In order to conceal from the Banking Department that the Carnegie had contracted another obligation a change was made in the minute book on September 8, a change which, it is alleged, constituted forgery.

It was made to appear that the Carnegie Trust Company had sold to the Northern Bank a bond purchase from the Public Bank in Grand Street. On September 8 the story was made as of August 31, and the original entry, which showed the real character of the transaction, was ripped from the book. But it wasn't destroyed. Somebody was careless and left the tell-tale page lying in a desk drawer, where it was discovered by a man who brought it to the District Attorney.

It was on August 8, 1910, that the Carnegie Trust Company got a loan from the Public Bank. In order to keep crooked things straight the entry referring to this transaction had to be changed also. The substitution made it seem that the Carnegie had participated with the North-

ern Bank in a bond purchase from the Public Bank. So that as the result of all this juggling it was made to appear that the Carnegie hadn't incurred a liability but had received an asset.

Mr. Lewis's statement was important in that he is the first Carnegie Trust Company official to come squarely out and put the responsibility to certain men of the trust company. As a result of his testimony the District Attorney isn't sure whether he will find it convenient to indict one or two persons for a misdemeanor only.

Mr. Lewis has been asked if William J. Cummins had ever told him as to Hyde's willingness to place city deposits where they could do the most good for Cummins. Mr. Lewis says that Cummins had told him that the City Chamberlain was his (Cummins's) greatest asset; that Hyde would go the limit for him and that through Hyde he was able to swing city deposits to banks he wanted money from. Mr. Lewis said he had never talked to Mr. Hyde about Cummins or about city deposits, and that he had only Cummins's word for it that the relations between him and the City Chamberlain were so pleasant.

After Mr. Lewis was through Robin of the Northern Bank was recalled. He hadn't appeared before the Grand Jury for more than a week because after his long examination week before last the Grand Jury set out to get corroboration of his statements. It can be said that the corroboration has been obtained in regard to some of Robin's most astonishing admissions. Bradley Martin, Jr., president of the Nineteenth Ward Bank; Anthony Stumpf, a director of the Northern Bank; William E. Hallway, former president of the Hungarian-American Bank, and Vice-President Jones of the National Reserve Bank are some of the men who have testified along lines opened by Robin.

Robin was asked yesterday to tell more about the conference that took place on the night of August 23, 1910, between him, Charles H. Hyde, William J. Cummins and Joseph B. Reichmann in Hyde's Wall Street office, and as to what followed that conference. Robin says that he was forced by Hyde and Cummins to lend \$130,000 to the Carnegie Trust Company and that there was difficulty afterward in getting city deposits. Then he was asked about the details of the \$130,000 loan, concerning which Liston L. Lewis had just testified. Robin says that the discount board of the Northern Bank had met on August 24, the day after the Hyde-Cummins-Reichmann-Robin conference, and after listening to Robin's statement that the Northern would be punished or rewarded as it dealt with Cummins, the board granted the loan. He says it was an out and out discount, and that there was never any mention of a participation by the Northern in a bond purchase made by the Carnegie.

Robin's knowledge didn't extend to what took place in the Carnegie after the loan was made.

## RUNAWAY DRAGS POLICEMAN

For Sixty Feet on Fifty-ninth Street—Not Seriously Hurt.

While John Mulhane, a driver for a Sixth avenue department store, was delivering a bundle at 123 East Sixty-ninth street at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon his horse, frightened in front of the place, became frightened and bolted west along Sixty-ninth street toward Central Park. The animal rounded the corner into Fifth avenue and circling the statue that stands in the plaza started west on Fifty-ninth street.

Mounded Lieutenant Murphy of Traffic C spurred his horse after the wagon and grabbed at the right rein, but missed. At the same time Policeman O'Brien galloped on the other side and reached for the other rein. He caught it, but the running horse swerved against his mount and threw him to the pavement.

O'Brien did not get up and was dragged sixty feet. When the horse stopped the wheels of the wagon had passed over O'Brien's legs and his uniform was scattered along the street.

Mrs. Robert G. Barnett of 2 West Seventy-first street came along in an automobile and took the startled policeman to the Presbyterian Hospital, where his injuries, a cut eye and badly bruised legs, were attended.

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## WALL ST. HOLDUP NETS \$44.20

11 A. D. T. BOYS, JUST PAID  
OFF THE BEREFT.

They'd Gone Downstairs at 91 Wall to Change Their Clothes and Go Home, When in Came Three Youths in Masks With a Gun—Much Tribulation.

Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn bolted from Headquarters down to Wall street in his automobile last night to get at the meaning of a message that had come over the wire at 7:15 o'clock direct from the Western Union telegraph office at 91 Wall street. This was the message: "Held up by three masked men. Send detectives."

When Flynn got to the telegraph office they told him about the queerest robbery south of the financial district dead line in many a day.

Eleven messenger boys cooped up in a cell-like dressing room in the basement had been backed against a wall by three youths not much older than themselves who put pistols to their heads and ordered them to hand over the money that had come to them in their pay envelopes a few minutes before.

Six of the messenger boys complied. The rest hid their cash in their trouser legs or threw it on the floor underfoot, where the robbers didn't find it. The robbers, each of whom had his face partly concealed by a handkerchief, got \$44.20 and got away with it.

The telegraph office is at the corner of Wall and Water streets, a block east of the elevated road. Its superintendent is Charles Lesser. Lesser told the boys off at 7 o'clock and told them to go below and change their uniforms for street clothes.

Down to the basement they trooped and into the cement walled room, 12 by 7 feet, that they call their wardrobe. Most of them had hung their blue coats and red braided caps on hooks along the wall and were reaching for the coats they go home in when a stocky person entered with a revolver.

About his face from the bridge of the nose down was tied a white handkerchief. Behind him came other youths. They too had handkerchiefs and guns. They waved the guns at the messenger boys. Said the foremost robber: "Back up against that wall and hold up your hands."

The boys backed. They hadn't read "Nick Carter" for nothing along our proudest streets. This was a real holdup, and the manner of the visitors with the guns was orthodox.

"Now one of you boys step forward," continued the spokesman for the masked ones. "Here, we'll start on you."

He indicated Benny Gallagher, a messenger boy whose regular station is a bench in the Cotton Exchange. Benny, with tips and all, sometimes makes \$20 a week. He's the plutocrat of the bunch. In his breeches pocket last night was \$17. At the appearance of the robbers he had dropped a \$5 gold piece on the floor and one of his comrades promptly put a foot on it. The rest Benny handed over to the gun men.

The next boy looted was Max Cohen of 540 St. Paul's place, The Bronx. All St. Paul's could find on Max was 55 cents and a gold plated watch, which they pocketed.

Then they took \$7.25 from Solomon Podgorsky of 415 Chester street, Brooklyn, who also haunts the Cotton Exchange. From Abie Kissen of 285 Monroe street they got \$7; from Benny Gelemer of 136 Wallabout street, Brooklyn, \$6; from Max Hirsch of 63 Sheriff street, 60 cents.

While these boys were being searched the others, mum against the wall, tentatively wiggled their upstretched arms. As no bullets were forthcoming some of them made hold to drop their hands all the way to their pockets, whence they drew forth pay envelopes, which they stuffed up their sleeves, down their breeches legs, under their shirts and beneath their collars. One boy's mouth received all of \$5.67.

The robbers, who had now got \$44.20, started to make a general search of everybody, but a fourth young man who stood outside on guard whistled and the looting stopped. As the trio inside started to back out of the room one took off his mask.

"Listen, boys," he said; "if any of youse move, he gets shot."

Nobody moved. The robber whose face was now bare picked up a padlock that lay beneath a gas meter. At that moment John Kelly, clerk of the telegraph office, sauntered down to the basement to ask one of the boys about a message he had delivered.

The robbers grabbed Kelly and clapped him up against the wall with the boys. Then they locked the door on the outside with the padlock and went away.

It was all over in about eight minutes. Not a sound reached the telegraph office from the basement. Presently another boy descended to change his clothes, found the dressing room door locked, unlocked it and beheld eleven messenger boys still standing silent where the thieves had left them.

When Deputy Commissioner Flynn got there, outracing Detectives Barney McConville, Gaylor, Muggiey and Foy, he could only sadly survey the faces of the messenger boys and learn from them that one of the robbers wore a blue serge suit and a light gray cap with a long visor. None of the crew, the boys thought, was more than 20 years old.

Lastly Sergt. Lyons withdrew the police reserve which had rushed forth from Old Slip station.

Mr. Untermyer's Costly Shave.

YONKERS, March 27.—A shave cost Samuel Untermyer \$600 yesterday. The lawyer had a barber come from a local shop to Greystone, his home. After being shaved Mr. Untermyer went to his bedroom, got a roll of bills amounting to \$600 and paid the barber. He placed the money on a table. Ten minutes after the barber left Mr. Untermyer missed the money. He notified the police and they went to the barber shop. The barber convinced them that he knew nothing about the disappearance of the money. Neither the police nor any one at the Untermyer house will give the name of the barber, as they are satisfied of his innocence.

## PRANKS OF A JERSEY TORNADO

Rubber Tires Insulate Auto Party in Live Wire Tangle.

BURLINGTON, N. J., March 27.—Fifty dwellings were unroofed and many farm buildings demolished within a five mile radius of Burlington by a tornado which swept this section at 6:30 o'clock this evening. Many persons had hairbreadth escapes from flying timber and live wires and the fire department is to-night guarding Burlington streets, where wires and tottering walls menace pedestrians.

The residence of Mayor Charles P. Farmer and five adjoining dwellings on East Union street were unroofed and parts of the walls were demolished. The roofs flew over six buildings on Barclay street. Part of a brick wall forty feet long was torn from the front of the Johnson foundry on Tatham street. Many other buildings were damaged in the city.

Several farm buildings on Burlington Island were blown into the Delaware River, and a big elm with a trunk six feet in diameter was torn bodily from the ground and carried half a mile. Chickens and farm animals were blown into the river and drowned.

A score of dwellings were unroofed at Florence and many farm buildings in the vicinity were blown down. The struck and roof of the new shops of the Wood Iron plant were demolished and several boat-houses were carried into the river. In many cases the whirling storm scattered planks and timbers from demolished buildings to every point of the compass.

Running past danger signals at East avenue and Federal street an automobile with five occupants was entangled in a score of charged wires. The chauffeur shouted to the occupants to remain in the car and the rubber tires saved them from electrocution until the car was untangled.

## THUNDER CLEARS THE AIR

Torrential Rainfall for a Few Minutes Hereabout.

Fog on land and sea vanished just after a thunderstorm and a deluge in this neighborhood that began at 7:30 o'clock last evening. The wind had been from the south and the air was soaked almost to the point of dripping when the change came. The wind got around to northeast and the electric section of the storm passed to the north of us from west to east. The flashes brightened the northern sky and thunder rolled ten or more miles from the local weather observer's perch.

The rain for a few minutes was of the torrential sort. A quarter of an inch of rain was the record for half an hour, but most of that really fell in the few minutes when the downpour was doing its worst.

Everywhere north, south, west and probably east of us there were thunder showers. The conditions were favorable for their development in a large area, where the humidity was high and where a shift of wind from a cool quarter caused precipitation. The copious rain in the rain squall here was no great shakes, reaching only twenty-four miles. Prophet Scott says we will have a "sharp drop in the temperature" and clear skies to-day.

## RACE QUESTION AT CORNELL

Comes Up Again on a Petition From the Coeds of the University.

ITHACA, March 27.—The race question at Cornell, which has been blazing for several weeks since it was first incited by James D. Clarke's article in the Cornell Era, has broken out again and this time has been put squarely up to the board of trustees.

A majority of the coeds of the university, more than 200, have signed a petition requesting that admission be refused colored women to the only dormitory for women which the university owns, Sage College. The petition has been forwarded to President Schurman and by him will be presented to the full board of trustees at its next regular meeting.

The petition is the direct result of an application made in the past week by two colored women students for rooms in Sage College. It is believed that two colored girls decided to apply for rooms to make a test case and compel action by the board of trustees. In his article in the Cornell Era Clarke, who is a negro and hail from the West Indies, charged that a year or so ago admission to Sage College had been denied colored women and that the color line is sharply drawn at Cornell. He demanded that the university authorities make some explanation and announce their position. This they did not do, and it is believed that to force an issue the two colored coeds made the recent application. Some action will now have to be taken.

The renewal of efforts to get accommodations for colored girls in Sage College has caused a great deal of among the girl students and there is great excitement on the hill. Southern girls naturally taken the lead and they are bitter in their opposition. Most of the girls in the dormitory and not a few of those outside have signed the petition, but a few refused.

## TORY CANFIELD'S CLUBHOUSE

Reservation Commission Would Add It to the State Reservation Park.

SARATOGA, March 27.—Richard A. Canfield's famous clubhouse and grounds have caused a great deal of excitement on the hill. Southern girls naturally taken the lead and they are bitter in their opposition. Most of the girls in the dormitory and not a few of those outside have signed the petition, but a few refused.

The reservation commission have offered to purchase on behalf of the State all of the remaining active springs in the mineral water valley and 150 acres of mineral land at the geysers provided that the village buys Canfield's park and clubhouse and adds them to the State reservation.

If these plans are carried out the mineral reservation will contain every spring of any importance in the village as well as Congress Spring Park, which the village recently bought for \$100,000 and donated to the reservation. Of the \$250,000 recently appropriated by the village for the purpose of cooperating with the State in the purchase of the springs \$150,000 remains available to buy Canfield's. The Canfield property contains the famous Morrissey clubhouse and the Italian restaurant and grounds upon which Canfield spent \$100,000 in his day of prosperity in Saratoga. The clubhouse has not been in operation for several years.

Cardinal Gibbons urges Catholics to use the Manual of Prayer. Attractive Easter Gift. John Murphy Co. Ballou, or Book and Dept. Store, 444 1/2 St.

## STORM CRIPPLES PENNA. R. R.

STATION AND SHEDS BLOWN DOWN NEAR PHILADELPHIA.

Tracks Blocked for Several Hours and Trains From This City Annihilated—Passengers Sent West over the Reading After Annoying Misunderstandings.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—An electrical storm, with almost the force of a tornado, swept down upon Philadelphia and surrounding territory at dusk this evening.

In its wake it left hundreds of roofless and wrecked buildings, some of them built of brick and stone, but most of them frame structures of light construction.

A man named Dolan of Pittsburgh, was killed when the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Tacony, a suburban town, north of Kensington, was blown down.

Damage done by the storm blocked traffic on the main line of the Pennsylvania for more than four hours. At 6:20 o'clock the west shed of the Tacony station was blown across the track, and the bridge of a signal tower some distance up the line caused another block when the wind lifted it from its foundation and hurled it across the line. In addition to this a wrecking coach was blown over, completely blocking the tracks. It was not until 10:20 to-night that the railroad was able to clear the tracks and get its delayed trains through.

During the blockade of the main line westbound limited trains were taken through the Trenton cutoff, but the trains from Philadelphia to New York were held until the line was opened.

Throughout the area swept by the storm reports came in to-night of strange accidents resulting from the freakish antics of the wind.

Two little girls in Frankford, walking in the street, were lifted from their feet by the wind and hurled against a high board fence. One child was picked up with a broken leg and the other suffered severe bruises.

A man about to enter his own home was caught under a falling tree, and both legs were broken.

A dog frolicking upon his master's lawn was almost decapitated by a heavy piece of flying glass.

A woman sitting in her kitchen was struck by a heavy piece of timber blown in through the window and suffered a fractured skull.

William Froz, a fifteen-year-old boy, was gashed in the side and probably fatally injured.

Mrs. Elizabeth Skelton, 45 years old, suffered a fractured skull when she was struck by a piece of flying timber, and Michael Christman was thrown from his wagon and rendered unconscious. His condition is serious.

Reports from various towns within a radius of twenty miles of Philadelphia tell of damage done by hail which will run into thousands of dollars. The storm, which was of brief duration, was the most severe of many years.

The trouble on the line caused much inconvenience to Pennsylvania travellers bound for Philadelphia leaving the Thirty-third street and Jersey City stations of the railroad. The first train to feel the stress at Thirty-third street was the 7 o'clock express for Philadelphia. The westbound Jersey City Philadelphia passenger train felt this train.

At 7 o'clock, they said afterward, a man in uniform, whom they supposed was the conductor of the train, came through the cars making the announcement that the train wasn't going.

"This train is annulled," he said. "Tickets and mileage sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad will be good on the Philadelphia and Reading."

He then gave directions how to go from the Pennsylvania station to the Jersey Central ferryhouse at Twenty-third street, and told them that if they would hustle they could catch the 7:50. The seventy-four grabbers of their luggage and made for the exits. Within an hour most of them were back again. One man, who looked as though he had run all the way to Twenty-third street and back, burst into Trainmaster W. H. Egan's office and said between gasps, "What does this mean? We got sent to Jersey City and there they told us that they didn't give a whoop for your tickets. They'd take their own tickets and none other. So there you are, take 'em."

Mr. Egan said he was sure there must be a mistake. The man said he was very sure there was.

At the information desk soon after 8 o'clock it was explained that arrangements had been finally made with the Philadelphia and Reading to honor Pennsylvania tickets and that passengers wouldn't have any more trouble. A representative of the Pennsylvania said later that somebody at Communipaw had got things mixed up and had effectively confused the agreement made with the Philadelphia and Reading officials.

The crowd which gathered in front of the two polite young men in the information booth was not easily convinced. The attendants pointed to signs put up in the waiting room which read, "Pennsylvania Railroad service temporarily interrupted." Later a slip of white paper was pasted over the word "temporarily."

The young men explained that there had been a bad storm and that no Philadelphia passengers could be taken. Tickets for Trenton and points this side were sold to points between Trenton and Frankford. Other tickets, including those to Philadelphia, were sold subject to delay. Trains went out as usual. Through trains were detained over the Trenton cutoff, which joins the main line at Frazer.

## Tornado Knocks Down Power Wire With a Barn.

YORK, Pa., March 27.—A windstorm accompanied by hail and rain caused considerable damage here this evening. The trolley and electric light systems were put out of service. The transmission line of the York Haven Power Company having been torn down when it was struck by a barn that was picked up by the wind and carried 150 feet. The barn was on the farm of John Nees, a mile north of this city. Many trees were uprooted. To-night York is in darkness and not a trolley car is moving.

## DEWEY PURE CLOAKING WINES

A great aid to digestion, with meals. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.

## DON'T WASTE THE WATER.

There is Only 120 Days Supply Now Available, Which is Very Short for March.

Henry S. Thompson, Commissioner of Water Supply, informed the Mayor yesterday that the amount of the water in sight will last for about only 120 days. The supply available is now 40,000,000 gallons, as compared with 90,000,000 gallons at the end of March of last year. The reason for the shortage, Mr. Thompson explains, is the unusually light rainfalls of the last four months. He urges the Mayor to make known to the public the situation and to appeal to the public to help the water authorities by being as economical as possible in the use of the water.

## WANTS \$26,000 A YEAR ALIMONY.

Court Intimates That the Request is Not Unreasonable.

Mrs. Gertrude E. Childs applied yesterday to Justice Crane in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for an increase of \$17,526 in the alimony now paid her by Irving H. Childs, son of the late William H. H. Childs. This would give her nearly \$26,000 a year, a little more than one-third of Childs's annual income.

After the matter had been argued by counsel for both sides Justice Crane intimated that he would order the increase. He said that the request for one-third of the husband's income seemed most reasonable.

The Childses were married in 1906, when neither of them was 20 years old, and three years later the wife got a separation, with the custody of a baby daughter. She got alimony of \$8,400 a year and went to live with her parents at 185 Stratford road, Flatbush. She says that since then Childs has squandered at least \$1,000,000, and she wants it so arranged that he can't squander the \$700,000 which he received last week from his father's estate on his twenty-fifth birthday. She recently got an order from Justice Blackmar directing Childs to furnish the \$700,000 untouched until he had furnished a bond of \$200,000 to insure the payment of alimony.

## LET IN AS A BARONESS.

Governess, Courtier at Sea, Invited to Get Married on Landing.

A German, 27 years of age, who says he is Baron Max von Ryckvorsell arrived yesterday in the second cabin of the Holland-America steamship Nieuw Amsterdam with a young woman, Marie Schwarzenberg, also German, with whom he fell in love on the trip. She had been employed here as a governess. The immigration boarding officer learned from the Baron that he intended to marry the young woman a few days after landing. Uncle Sam, he was told, usually debarred couples who were not willing to be married before landing. The Baron said he would do anything the Government required, and he and Marie went to Hoboken in charge of an inspector and were married. At present the Baron is just baroning, but he has some money and hopes to get a real job later.

## ANTI-HATPIN CARDS.

New Effort in Berlin to Move Womankind to Spare Men's Eyes.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, March 27.—Cards were posted in all the street cars of Berlin to-day requesting women passengers not to wear long hatpins. The notice points out to the women that these ornamental but useful articles are liable to injure their fellow passengers.

Herr von Jagow, the president of the Berlin police, issued a request to the women some time ago not to wear long pins, but the results have not been altogether satisfactory.

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